

NOBODY KILLED

And Only Eight Wounded at the Bombardment of Izzedin.

British Warships Capture Three Small Greek Sailing Vessels—Christians Can Not Sell Sheep or Produce in Canes—European Troops Wanted.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times Friday prints a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent, who says:

"A council of the admirals was held to-day (Thursday) to determine whether and when the Gulf of Athens is to be blockaded. All the powers have now consented to that proposition, though nothing has been decided with respect to the blockade of other Greek ports.

"It is no secret that King George has formally stated to the powers that a declaration of war against Turkey will immediately follow on extension of the blockade to the Greek coast. This fact can not be left out of consideration. It is believed in some quarters that if the Gulf of Athens is blockaded popular excitement will compel the king to declare war, even if his own judgment and that of the cabinet were opposed. This has been a leading cause of the delay in securing a unanimous agreement between the powers. There is no doubt that in the event of a Greco-Greek war the intervention of the powers would be suspended.

CANEA, April 2.—A person who has just returned from visiting the insurgents at the camp of Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek troops, states that the bombardment at Izzedin did little damage. Nobody was killed and only eight men were wounded. There were only 600 insurgents engaged in the fight. The informant says that in conversation with insurgents he was told that they would always be willing to communicate with the European troops under a white flag, provided no Turks were present. They admitted that it was impossible for them to fight against combined Europe, but declared that they were acting under orders from the Greek government and battling with the Turks.

The admirals commanding the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have refused to allow the Christians at Akrotiri to sell sheep or produce in Canea which is but a short distance from Akrotiri unless they surrender their arms.

ATHENS, April 2.—Some of the British war ships employed in blockade duty in the waters of Crete have captured three small Greek sailing vessels. Much indignation is expressed here over the affair, as it is pretty clearly established that at the time the vessels were captured they were outside the limits of the blockade.

LONDON, April 2.—It is credibly stated here that the admirals commanding the fleets at Canea and other Cretan ports have applied to their respective governments to each send 50 cavalry and half a battery of artillery, which they declare are required to be used for garrison purposes. It is stated that the admirals have announced that these forces will be used solely to defend the various forts.

ATHENS, April 2.—Although there has been nothing definite to show that it is the intention of the powers to blockade the coast of Greece, it is felt that such a blockade will be shortly established. Its imminence is causing an increase of activity. The ministry of marine is especially busy. All the officers of the fleet having orders to hold themselves in readiness to sail for the coasts of Epirus and Thessaly. The energetic preparations that are being made continue to evidence the staunch patriotism of the citizens. Owing to the lack of government transports merchants are sending a large number of handy coasting steamers to the authorities.

BERLIN, April 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfort Zeitung declares that a proposal to purchase the island of Crete, made to Turkey and Greece, has been declined by the ports, which would not undertake separate negotiations so long as Turkey remained in accord with the European concert.

TEN FEET DEEP.

The Most Severe Snow Storm in Twenty Years Strikes Wyoming.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 2.—The most severe snow storm in twenty years has struck this section, doing immense damage to cattle and sheep. Business here is practically suspended, and Wednesday even the daily papers were not issued. On the main streets the snow in places is ten feet high, while residences on the outskirts of the city are in some instances completely buried by drifts. Several buildings collapsed in consequence of the weight of the snow which covered their roofs. Storms extend from Medicine Bow to Pine Bluffs, Wyo., a distance of 175 miles. Laramie and Sherman Hill appear to be the very center of the storm belt. All freight trains on the Union Pacific have been suspended for the past 48 hours, and officials are making strenuous but apparently futile efforts to keep passenger trains moving. Trainmaster Culross, of the Union Pacific, hopes to have trains moving some time Thursday. On Sherman Hill the big rotary snow plow has been kept moving all day plowing through drifts fully 20 feet high in numerous places. Several snow plows are working west of here, making an endeavor to keep the main lines open.

George Morris in Jail.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 2.—Confined in the county jail, under the alias of Geo. Morgan, is Geo. Morris, formerly assistant librarian of the United States congressional library, in Washington. Morris is convicted of having stolen a directory from a saloon.

May and December.

HINDMAN, Ky., April 2.—On Cutshin creek, near the Leslie county line, Mrs. Emilie Jewell, aged 65, and Abel Lewis, aged 17, were married. This is Mrs. Jewell's fifth matrimonial venture, and she is said to be the mother of 21 children.

HEAVY RAINS

Will Cause the Mississippi River to Reach a Crisis—Houses Drifting From Their Foundations at Gunnison, Miss.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The recent heavy rains, according to the weather bureau, will cause the Mississippi flood to reach a crisis. The water continues to rise in Louisiana. A break occurred at Bayou la Fourche, but it was quickly stopped. Houses are drifting from their foundations at Gunnison, Miss. A break at Concordia Landing is threatened. If the levee yields at that point Gunnison will be entirely swept away. It is almost certain that lives have been lost in the Delta, as many persons are reported missing, and search has failed to discover them. Loss of life is reported from Laconia Circle also.

The situation at Helena, Ark., is improved. The heavy rain, while swelling the river, has packed the earth on the levee, greatly strengthening the embankments. Water entering the basin through breaks in the Missouri levees will pass Helena, continuing the upward tendency of the flood for several days.

The Westover break is not so important as at first supposed. Water from crevasses below Modoc, however, is backing up the country, and it will soon be as high behind the levees as in front of them.

It is reported that two men were killed near the O. K. (Mississippi) levee. They refused to heed the warning to keep away from the bank, and were shot by guards.

Nearly three inches of rain fell Thursday afternoon and night in southeast Missouri, covering hundreds of acres of farming land and stopping the river's fall. The St. Francis levee at Williams' slough is badly damaged. But two feet of earth in some places are holding back the river.

Subterranean trouble of a mysterious sort has developed between Point Pleasant and Tiptonville, Mo. A whirlpool was formed and at intervals a sound like the roar of a cannon is heard.

The heavy rains have caused all streams of the north to leave their banks. Where ice remains gorges have dammed the rivers. In breaking these gorges have carried away many bridges in Minnesota and the Dakotas. The upper Mississippi, which has been falling for several days, is rising more rapidly than before. Farmers who returned to their homes in the lowlands have been forced again to flee.

JULIO SANGUILLY

Goos Back to Cuba to Assume Command of Gen. Rivera's Forces.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 3.—Gen. Julio SangUILly and four Cubans passed through Jacksonville Friday on their way to South Florida, where they expect to embark for Cuba. The place the expedition is to leave from is kept secret, but the report is that a private yacht will be used to transport the general and staff and 20 Cubans to the southern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio.

The general will assume command of the forces lately led by Gen. Rivera, according to the Cuban story. He appears to be in good health, but the wound in his leg is still bothering him.

Gladstone on Cretan Affairs.

LONDON, April 3.—Hon. Wm. J. Stanhope, M. P., for Burnley, has received a letter from Mr. Gladstone in which the ex-prime minister says he hopes that parliament will firmly resist the claim of the powers to choose a ruler for the Cretans. The powers, Mr. Gladstone adds, are entitled to claim that whosoever shall be selected as prince of Crete shall be disposed and able to fairly recognize Ottoman suzerainty in the island, but beyond that the selection of a ruler is purely a Cretan affair.

Terrible Results of an Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 3.—An explosion Thursday night wrecked the dry house of the Shamokin Powder Co., four miles west of here. The shock caused thereby was felt for many miles. The barn of David Hanna, a farmer living near the scene of the explosion, in some manner caught fire and was entirely destroyed. All the cattle were burned to death. His residence was split in half and damaged beyond repair. The family miraculously escaped injury.

Murderer Butler Attempts Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Frank Butler, who is accused of having committed a dozen or more murders in New South Wales and elsewhere, made a clumsy and unsuccessful attempt to take his own life Friday morning. With a sharp finger nail he tried to sever an artery in his temple, but only managed to cut a shallow gash from which he lost considerable blood before the guards became aware of his condition.

A Twister in Arkansas.

WARREN, Ark., April 3.—A tornado passed over the southern portion of Cleveland county, destroying 12 or 15 country residences and wounding 10 or 15 persons. Will Shirley was killed and others are seriously injured.

Blockade to Begin Sunday.

LONDON, April 3.—The Star in its issue of Friday afternoon asserts that it has authority for the statement that the blockade of the ports of Greece by the powers will begin on Sunday, April 4.

New Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, April 3.—A new Atlantic cable is being manufactured at Calais and will shortly be laid.

Prices Reduced.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Woolson Spice Co. of Toledo, O., have reduced the price of their brand of roasted coffee to 11 cents a pound net. It is expected that the Arbuckle will make a corresponding reduction in order to keep on the same footing in the trade.

No More High Buildings in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—An ordinance prohibiting buildings in this city of greater altitude than 150 feet was passed by the city council Friday. The ordinance also provides that public halls, schools, theaters, churches, etc., shall be fireproof.

A DISPOSITION

To Halt on the Arbitration Treaty Discussion in the Senate.

The Chances of the Ratification of the Treaty Remains Precarious—The Agricultural Bill May Be Called Up in the Senate—The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It is said that Acting Chairman Davis, of the senate foreign relations committee, does not intend to press the arbitration treaty for consideration during the present week. The debate on the treaty has been protracted and now that the last amendment permissible has been offered and voted and the convention, as a whole, is in shape in which it must be finally ratified, or rejected, there appears to be a disposition to halt for a short season. Several reasons combine to make such a policy probable. No arrangements have yet been made with respect to pairs on the final vote and as this is a matter solely between individual senators some time must ensue before the pairs can be adjusted, arising out of the fact that two affirmative votes will be paired with one negative vote, the action of the senate being determined by a two-thirds vote. It is also understood that Chairman Davis desires to permit the state department to have a few days in which to study the changes that have been made in the treaty. Unless, therefore, some one desires to speak on the subject Mr. Davis will not move an executive session for the purpose of continuing the debate until several days have elapsed. The chances of the ratification of the treaty remains precarious.

The senate appropriations committee reported the agricultural bill early in the session, and it may be called up at any time. By Tuesday the sundry civil and the Indian bills will be ready. The latter bill will no doubt lead to some discussion owing to one or two senate amendments that will open the door to the fight that was made over this bill at the last session. Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, will deliver a speech Monday on his bill providing for a 10 per cent. discriminating tax on goods brought to the United States in ships not those of this country. This speech has been prepared with great care, and treats of this subject exhaustively. The purpose of the bill is endorsed by a plank in the national republican platform, and has been approved in the state conventions of 15 states. Mr. Elkins intends to force the bill to the front, and believes that this congress will enact it into a law. While the subject has been touched upon in the discussion, it has never been so fully and thoroughly treated as it will be by Mr. Elkins Monday. The bankruptcy bill still remains the unfinished business on the senate calendar.

Unless the senate shall have passed one or more of the appropriation bills now on its calendar by Wednesday, when the house of representatives next meets, another adjournment will be taken by that body until Saturday. The probabilities are strongly in favor of a do-nothing week in the house. WASHINGTON, April 5.—Headman Bristow will begin to swing the fatal ax in a lively fashion next week, and the necks of Cleveland's fourth-class postmasters will be chopped off mercilessly. The small post offices are juicy plums, and bushels of applications are rolling in. The clerks of the department have all they can do to open and classify the papers.

WASHINGTON, Ind., April 5.—Col. Chas. E. Woodward, well known proprietor of the Hyatt house, this city, died Saturday morning of Bright's disease. He was 56 years of age, a Knight Templar, and known to the traveling public throughout the country. He leaves a family.

RICHARDSON BLOCK.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Destroyed by Fire—Two Prominent Men Dead.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 5.—The Richardson building, the largest structure in the city, was totally destroyed at 3:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The fire caught from the furnace in the basement and ran up the elevator chute. The watchman was slow in turning in the alarm, and the fire companies could do little except save adjoining buildings. Boyd Ewing, one of the wealthiest citizens, in attempting to escape, dropped from the sixth story and was killed. S. M. Patton, a wealthy and prominent architect, was burned to death in his bed. His body is under the ruins.

Several others sleeping in the building had narrow escapes. Mr. Richardson, the owner of the building, had hold of Ewing, but was forced to drop him. A hundred persons occupied the offices and the four stories in the building. A two-story building next door was destroyed and others were damaged. The total loss is about half a million, two-thirds insured. There is great excitement.

New Press Association.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The publishers of a large number of newspapers met at the Astor house Saturday afternoon for the purpose of forming a news association to be controlled temporarily by the "Publishers' Press Association." The purpose of the new organization is to furnish a general news service by leased wire or otherwise. T. J. Keenan, Jr., of the Pittsburgh Press, was chairman of the meeting.

Gov. Thornton Resigns.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 5.—Gov. W. T. Thornton wired to Washington his resignation as governor of New Mexico. His commission expires on the 15th instant, but he always declared he would resign as soon as the button gang of conspirators were executed. Private dispatches from Washington indicate that the resignation will be accepted at once.

Italian Immigrants.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The steamship Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived from Mediterranean ports Sunday brought nearly 1,000 Italian immigrants.

AT GREENVILLE

The Streets Are Now Navigable Only by Boats—Plantations Never Before Under Water Are Now Submerged.

JACKSON, Miss., April 3.—The only change in the situation in the delta is for the worse. The water is still pouring through the breaks and encroaching upon places heretofore thought above the danger line. Plantations never before under water are now submerged. The streets of Greenville are now navigable only by boats. The flood from above having met and joined forces with that from below, nearly one thousand families in Greenville are surrounded by water; still some portions of the little city are dry. The levees there still hold, however.

Citizens of Huntington telegraphed the governor Friday to send 50 tents at once. They were forwarded by the first train, but will have to make several miles of the journey by skiffs. The state is doing all in its power to assist its delta people but the depleted condition of the treasury can afford little else than the labor of her 800 convicts.

Mr. J. F. Price, of this city, returned Friday morning from Leflore, which is a border county, reports that the waters have not yet reached there, but the small streams are all overflowing on their own account. The bottom lands are under water, but plowing and planting are going right along on all the higher places, and even down to the water's edge.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3.—The second break in the lower Louisiana levee system occurred this morning on Bayou La Fourche. Friday afternoon the break had widened to 100 feet, and there is no hope that it will be closed. The break is 35 miles below Triboudaux, where the levees are neither large nor modern.

In that section there are a large number of truck farmers who have well cultivated and extremely fertile lands. It is quite probable that these unfortunate people will suffer severely because the crevasse comes too large for the water to run off for them to make another crop.

The situation in New Orleans Friday, in spite of the brimfuling river, is not discouraging. The river is rising slowly and it will continue to rise for eight or ten days more. The high water here is several inches short of the record of 1893. The authorities are on the alert and have all prepared to meet any emergency. New Orleans can stand a foot and a half more water and escape a flood.

MERRITT'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. Wheaton Promoted Past Gen. Brooks, Who Ranks Him.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, Thursday received the first official information of his transfer to the New York command. Gen. Ruger's



GEN. THOMAS H. RUGER, U. S. A.

stay at Governors island expires at noon Friday, and his successor will, probably take charge within two weeks. Gen. J. R. Brooke, of St. Paul, is expected to succeed Gen. Merritt in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The army changes resulting from Maj. Gen. Ruger's retirement Friday have been arranged and according to the slate Gen. Wheaton, who was Friday promoted past Gen. Brooks, who ranks him, will make another vacancy by retiring May 8, when Gen. Brooks will receive his deferred promotion to major general.

NEW TARIFF BILL

Discussed by American Business Firms in Paris.

PARIS, April 3.—The Dingley tariff bill now before the American congress has materially excited American business houses here. The American chamber of commerce has held a largely attended meeting to consider the effects of the bill.

Vice President Peartree related statistics of the mutual trade of France and the United States, showing that the latter country had sent into France, duty free, goods to the value of 180,000,000 francs, while France had sent into the United States, duty free, only 80,000,000 francs worth of articles.

France, he further said, favors American exports by admitting 39,000,000 francs' worth on the minimum tariff, but the market for American manufactured articles was very restricted.

Owing to the reduction of duties to some countries, not the United States, the chamber suggests that the United States reduce its tariff on some of the most important French exports. France would then admit many American articles at a reduced rate.

The chamber hopes that the additional discretionary powers asked for by President McKinley in his inaugural address will be granted, so that reciprocal relations between France and the United States can be established.

Victory Against the Railways.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 3.—Never in the state of Tennessee has such a victory been won against the railway companies as was won Friday when the senate passed the railroad commission bill. The fight against this measure by the corporations has been a bitter one. It has been the sole topic in legislative halls for the last two months, and the people of the state have been aroused to the highest pitch.

New Ohio Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—G. W. Munch was Friday commissioned as a fourth-class postmaster at Hanover.

THE TROOPS

Are Being Quietly Withdrawn From Cuba by Spain.

Capt. Gen. Weyler Issues a Proclamation Announcing the Pacification of the Island—Weyler's Emissaries Again Make Overtures for Peace.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A special cable dispatch to the Journal from Havana, says:

Weyler's proclamation announcing the pacification of Cuba is known to be already in the government printing office here. It only awaits telegraphic approval from Madrid to be formally issued. Its object is believed to be to mislead Washington and prevent unfriendly action by congress. For a month or more small squads of Spanish infantry listed as convalescents have been quietly embarked from Havana and other Cuban ports by regular passenger steamers for Puerto Rico and the Canary islands, whence they are transferred to transports bound for the Philippines.

As fast as interior Cuban posts are abandoned Weyler's men are brought to Havana to await shipment. It is expected that 200,000 will be embarked in the next fortnight.

Private intelligence from Cuban camps in Sancti Spiritus and Puerto Principe province, coming through Cubans of prominence here, gave an important reason for Weyler's decree, saying that Gomez and the rebel government have again been approached by the captain general's emissaries with fresh overtures for peace on a basis of home rule or sale of the island under an American guarantee, the Spanish flag to remain until indemnity is fully paid.

Cubans positively refused to listen to any proposition, however favorable, unless Spain first withdrew the great bulk of her troops from the island, and then acknowledged a virtual truce by retiring her remaining forces from the field to the fortified coast towns.

At Weyler's recent conference in Cienfuegos with ex-insurgent leaders of influence, these are understood to have laid before him Gomez's ultimatum.

Here in Havana Spanish merchants and Cuban planters loyal to Spain, with property at stake, and fearing to become victims of the revolutionary success, regard Weyler's decree as a farce, and, convinced of the futility of Spain's efforts to crush the revolt by such ridiculous proclamations, are now outspoken in favor of annexation to the United States.

The wanton destruction of American property by Spanish troops continue throughout the island. Near Madruga Saturday Col. Moncada, commanding the regular government forces, set fire to the great sugar plantation Cayajabos, owned by Andreas Terry, an American citizen now in Paris, destroying buildings as well as cane-fields. Losses are estimated at half a million dollars.

FOREVER BANISHED

Is the Way the Pardon to General Julio SangUILly Ruled.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 5.—General Julio SangUILly is reported to have said in an interview some days ago that he was absolutely free from all promise not to engage in future hostilities against the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba. The text of General SangUILly's pardon runs as follows:

"In the name of my august son, the King Alfonso XIII., and as queen regent for that of perpetual banishment and its adjuncts the punishment of perpetual imprisonment and civil interdiction imposed upon Julio SangUILly by the Audencia of Havana for the crime of rebellion.

"Given in the palace the twenty-fifth day of February, 1897.

MARIA CRISTINA."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Sherman, when approached about the alleged departure of Julio SangUILly for Cuba, said that he held a written pledge made by SangUILly, and the Spanish government a similar one, not to have any further connection with the Cuban troubles. Mr. Sherman says that no matter what befalls SangUILly he will not interfere.

PROPHET CONTRERAS

Says There Will Be Several Earthquakes in Mexico During April.

GUANAJUATO, Mex., April 5.—Juan N. Contreras, the noted astronomer and earthquake prophet, has made the following prognostications:

Earthquakes will occur during the first two weeks of April in the zone comprising Vera Cruz and Mexico, and in Oaxaca, Guerrero and Colima. On April 10 heavy northerly winds will blow at Vera Cruz and Tampico, with a possibility of rain from the 12th to the 14th. Earthquakes are also announced for the second half of April, superceded by heavy gales and rains along the Gulf coast.

Small Riot at Huntington.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 5.—At 11 o'clock Saturday morning a fight started between two prominent politicians on Main street. In less than 10 minutes the streets were blockaded and more than 20 men were engaged, with knives and clubs, in the affray. The police in suppressing the disturbance bruised the heads of several private citizens at whom they held malice. For half an hour excitement ran high. The trouble started from ill feeling engendered at the recent city election.

Crusaders in New York.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Theosophical crusaders reached this city Sunday night after a tour of 40,000 miles. They held a public reception at the Madison Square concert hall, and at the same time the other Theosophist leader, Mrs. Annie Besant, held a meeting in Chiefting hall.

The Pope May Intervene.

PARIS, April 5.—The Gaulois reports Sunday that the pope intends to intervene between the powers and Greece, with a view to effecting, if possible, a peaceful solution of the Cretan difficulty.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [K]

The man who falls on a banana skin once will have sympathy, but he will only make fun for the boys the next time he lands on his back.—Ram's Horn.

Standard of the World.

For nearly two score of years the Winchester has been the standard rifle of the world. It is found in all lands and it is always very highly thought of on account of its accuracy, strength and durability. There are over two million Winchester guns in use to-day, but the makers have yet to learn of any dissatisfaction with them. Such a recommendation as this should convince everybody of the exceptionally high quality of Winchester guns. Winchester ammunition is of as exactly as high a standard and always gives entire satisfaction. When used in Winchester guns the results obtained cannot be equalled. Send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for a large illustrated catalogue free.

He—"Why are you so sad, darling?" She—"I was just thinking, dearest, that this is the last evening we can be together till tomorrow."—Comic Cuts.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes healthy and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

"Is the sail the only thing that guides a ship?" asked the green passenger. "No," said the mate: "there are rudders."—Indianapolis Journal.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

For a world in which there is nothing new under the sun there are a lot of discoveries.—Truth.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickett, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

The giants who frighten us most, often turn out to be common-sized men on stilts.—Ram's Horn.

All sorts of aches and pains—nothing better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

The man who rides a hobby thinks nobody else is making any headway.

When bilious or costive eat Cascaet, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A jury of ravens would not be long in deciding that a linnet could not sing.

There are no excuses not to use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

The man who knows himself well will know a great deal about other men.

Cascaet's stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

No man has a good appetite if he can wait patiently for his dinner.—Atchison Globe.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure. St. Jacobs Oil.

If a man works hard and gets along, lazy people say he is "lucky."

Not a Well Day

Did She See For Months—Can Now Sleep Well, Eat Well, and Pains Have Disappeared.

"For several months my health had been failing, and I did not have a well day in this time. I had severe pains in my back, my limbs ached and I was restless at night. I suffered with loss of appetite and severe nervous headaches. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking this medicine for a while I found I was gaining in health rapidly. I now have a good appetite, can sleep well, and the pains with which I suffered have almost entirely disappeared. I am gaining in flesh. I am still taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and I recommend it wherever I go." MISS SARAH SMITH, 311 North Park Street, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. 41, six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N.Y., AND COTTON SCALES.

FLORIDA For reliable information about Florida. Apply for maps and lithographs made to Florida Homestead Co., Tampa, Florida.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURSES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.